

Amendments to Specification

On page 1, lines 8-17, please amend as follows:

B1
Printing systems typically do not provide a way of automatically verifying the color fidelity of the printed images. Manual verification is often performed using a proofing strip containing a test pattern that is compared to a reference. Often this comparison is done visually by the operator or the system, such as a graphic artist or other publishing and printing professionals. In modern printing systems, there is an increasing use of multi-color documents. In particular, in the printing and publishing industry, the color quality provided to the end user is important as an element in determining adequate performance under an agreement. As such, verification of color quality can have significant ramifications upon a printing business operation.

On page 7, lines 1-10, please amend as follows:

B2
computer 80 may determine the print quality locally, without the need to relay all of the image information back to the image server 20. In this embodiment, depicted in Fig. 5, the remote computer 80 includes an image comparator ~~34~~ 24, and a controller ~~36~~ 26. The image comparator ~~34~~ 24 may determine print quality from the source information (provided via controller ~~36~~ 26), or may utilize a digital reference ~~38~~ 28, as discussed below. Preferably, in this embodiment, the remote computer 80 relays a verification message regarding the print quality back to the image server 20. In this way, the users at the image server location will have an indication of image quality. This information may be logged and used to otherwise verify that a desired print quality was attained.

On page 12, lines 25-34, please amend as follows:

B3
The digital measurement information is generated at step 108, and at step ~~110~~ 210 the print quality is verified. Verification is preferably performed by comparing the measured control information to a digital reference. In this case, the digital reference is simply the set of predetermined ~~color~~ colorimetric values. The image comparator 24 analyzes each color region within the control information to determine the nearest predetermined colorimetric value point. If the predetermined points are initially selected to be widely spaced, the comparator 24 need not have information about which points were actually chosen and printed. Because of this feature, the control information may also be used to convey identification information.

On page 13, lines 30-38, please amend as follows:

B4
At step 308, the remote printer is calibrated using prior art calibration techniques to update the printer's characteristic function using the single-colorant data points obtained from the measured control information from one or more print jobs, or by measuring a subset of points in the color space that make up the LUT entries and interpolating the remaining LUT entries. The calibration data (measured information corresponding to the printed control image) may be obtained from a single print job, or over more than one print job. The calibration calculations may be performed by the image server 20, the remote computer 80, or the remote ~~printing~~ printing device 50. The remote printing system 10, 12, or 14,